

SS
Reports - Control 1041, 1045,
1058, 1071, 1096

366

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

U. S. Secret Service

DATE: February 18, 1964

CO-2-34,030

TO : Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel
President's Commission

FROM : Mr. James J. Rowley, Chief *JJR*
U. S. Secret Service

SUBJECT: Assassination of President Kennedy

There are forwarded herewith copies of Secret Service
investigative reports carrying Secret Service control
numbers as follows:

1041	1058	1071
1045	1067	1096

Enclosures

noted,
2-18-64
J.R.R.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

ORIGIN Chief's Office

OFFICE Washington, D.C.

FILE NO. CO-2-34785

TYPE OF CASE	STATUS	TITLE OR CAPTION
Protective Research	Closed - Washington	Person Identified:
INVESTIGATION MADE AT	PERIOD COVERED	Name : George & Jeanne DeMohrenschildt
Washington, D.C.	1/28-2/7/64	Address: Villa Valbrune, Lyle Estate Port-au-Prince, Haiti
INVESTIGATION MADE BY		
Special Agent Louis B. Sims		
DETAILS		

SYNOPSIS

Mr. George DeMohrenschildt was born in Russia and immigrated to the United States in 1939. He was naturalized in 1949 at Denver, Colorado. Mrs. Jeanne DeMohrenschildt was born in China and immigrated to the United States in 1939. She was naturalized in New York City, date unknown. Mr. & Mrs. DeMohrenschildt are presently residing in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, inasmuch as Mr. DeMohrenschildt has a geological contract in Haiti. In July 1963, Mr. DeMohrenschildt indicated that they would return to the United States within the next 12 months.

(A) INTRODUCTION:

This case originated with receipt of Protective Research Referral Memorandum dated January 13 & 27, 1964, requesting photographs and background investigation on Mr. & Mrs. George DeMohrenschildt.

(B) GENERAL INQUIRIES:

On February 4, 1964, Mrs. Verde L. Crenshaw, Liaison Officer, Department of State, Washington, D.C., was personally interviewed by the writer in her office regarding any records which they might have pertaining to Mr. & Mrs. DeMohrenschildt. Mrs. Crenshaw furnished the writer with two photographs of Mr. & Mrs. George DeMohrenschildt and furnished the following information from their file:

Mr. George DeMohrenschildt, who was born April 17, 1911, in Mozyr, Russia, is described as a w/m; 6'11" tall, brown hair, blue eyes, scar on face; occupation, Geologist Petroleum; brother, Dr. D.W. vonMohrenschildt, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire; father, Serigne Mohrenschildt, was born in Russia in

DISTRIBUTION	COPIES	REPORT MADE BY	DATE
Chief w/att:	Orig & 1cc	<i>Louis B. Sims</i>	
Washington	1cc	SPECIAL AGENT Louis B. Sims	2/7/64
		APPROVED <i>Harry W. Geiglein</i>	DATE
		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE Harry W. Geiglein	02/7/64

1875 and is deceased; mother, Alexandra Mohrenschildt, was born in 1880 in Russia and is now deceased; wife, Jeanne DeMohrenschildt, to whom he was married on June 23, 1959, was born May 5, 1914, in China and was previously married to Le Gon, in China in 1932, from whom she was divorced May 1, 1957. Her maiden name is Fomenko. Mr. & Mrs. DeMohrenschildt, as of July 12, 1963, were residing at Villa Valbrune, Lyle Estate, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, and their permanent address was 216 Sadler Building, 5635 Yale Boulevard, Dallas 6, Texas. In 1960, his address was 6620 Thackeray Street, Dallas, Texas.

George DeMohrenschildt, who was a Polish National, immigrated to the United States in May 1939, and was naturalized July 11, 1949 at Denver, Colorado, Certificate of Naturalization #6057081. Since entering the United States, he has traveled outside of the United States as follows:

<u>Place</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Reason</u>
France, Yugoslavia	Jan. 1957	Nov. 1957	ICA Appointment
Ghana, England, France	May 1958	June 1958	(Not shown)
Europe	March 1960	April 1960	Geological Bus.
Nicaragua, England, France	June 1960	(Not shown)	Archeological
Mexico, Guadmalala, Hondra	(This trip was expected to be 2-3 years)		Exploration of
Haiti	June 1963	Passport expires 6/9/65)	Geology
			tract in Haiti

Mrs. Crenshaw stated that Mr. & Mrs. George DeMohrenschildt have been issued the following passports:

<u>Issued to:</u>	<u>Passport #</u>	<u>Date Issued:</u>	<u>Renewal</u>
George DeMohrenschildt	299030	1/23/57	3/10/60
Jeanne DeMohrenschildt	442569	6/2/57	
Jeanne DeMohrenschildt	1185601	6/10/60	7/12/63

Mrs. Crenshaw stated that on July 12, 1963, passport #1185601 was renewed and application for registration was completed by George DeMohrenschildt; therefore, Mr. & Mrs. DeMohrenschildt are documented until June 9, 1965. Mrs. Crenshaw stated that in view of the above, the State Department will probably not hear from him again until June 1965, unless they decide to travel elsewhere outside of the United States. Mrs. Crenshaw further stated that the information which she furnished from their file on Mr. & Mrs. George

CO-2-34,785

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DeMohrenschildt was taken from applications executed by George DeMohrenschildt in his own handwriting which was hardly legible in some parts, therefore, certain discrepancies in spelling may have occurred.

On February 7, 1964, telephone inquiry by the writer at the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C., revealed that George & Jeanne DeMohrenschildt have no arrest record with them.

(J) CONCLUSION:

Copies of airgram and telegram forwarded with Referral Memorandum is returned herewith.

Chief's Office is furnished two photographs and negatives of Mr. & Mrs. George DeMohrenschildt, also copy of letter to Department of State requesting photographs.

This case is closed in this office with this report.

LBS:beg

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE

00-2-34,030

SUBJECT: Protection of Oswald Family

In the early afternoon of November 24, 1963, while at the Parkland Hospital, after the death of Lee Harvey Oswald, I received a telephone call from Headquarters stating that the President had issued orders that the entire Oswald family should be protected to prevent any harm befalling the mother, brother, widow, or children of Lee Harvey Oswald.

At the time the Oswald family were at the hospital reviewing the remains of Oswald and were discussing funeral arrangements, and receiving spiritual consolation from the chaplain at the hospital. They had been brought to the hospital by Special Agents Howard and Kunkel who previously had arranged to interview the Oswalds with the assistance of Mr. Peter Paul Gregory. I instructed SA Howard and Kunkel to accompany the Oswalds to safe destinations when their visit at the hospital had been completed and to continue their attempts to interview each of them. They indicated to me that they had made prior arrangements at a motel. The name of which was not furnished and which I did not request. I remained with the Oswald family until their departure from the hospital with SA Howard and Kunkel and two plain clothes members of the Arlington police. I instructed SA Kunkel and Howard to take every precaution, to prevent the whereabouts of the Oswalds being known, and instructed them to notify me at the office where the family would be. I left the selection of the site where the family should be taken to SA Howard and Kunkel since I was unfamiliar with the Dallas area and had implicit confidence in their ability to select a proper and safe site. I returned to the Dallas office and at approximately 6:30 P. M., I received a call from the Dallas office of the FBI. My recollection of the call was that it was from SAC Shanklin, who stated that the President had issued orders that protection was to be furnished to the Oswald family and SAC Shanklin asked if we knew where the family was. The FBI caller did not state that the President had requested the FBI to furnish protection to the family. I advised that I did not know the present whereabouts of the family. However, that special agents of this Service had departed the hospital with the family under their protection, that I was awaiting word from the agents as to the final destination of the family and information as to where the family had been taken. I assured the FBI representative that immediately upon learning where the family has been taken I would advise their Dallas Office. At approximately 11:00 P. M., SA Kunkel called me at the Dallas office and said the family were at the Inn of the Six Flags in Arlington, Texas, that they had arranged with Mr. James Martin, the Resident Manager of the Inn for suitable accommodations for the entire family, that they had been assured by Mr. Martin that the whereabouts of the family would be kept confidential by him and his staff and that

SA Kunkel had arranged for Arlington police to assist the Service in the protection.

I promptly called the Dallas field office of the FBI, advised them of the location of the Oswalds, and advised them that our agents were with them, and that we considered that they were in a safe place. I then asked the FBI representative (my recollection of this conversation was that it was with Inspector James Malley of the FBI) whether the FBI was now going to take over the protection of the family. Mr. Malley stated that they were not. That the purpose of their inquiry was merely to assure themselves that someone was furnishing protection to them and that the family was safe. I advised that I had received information from Washington that protection was to be furnished to them but that I had no details as to who was to furnish the protection. I then asked Inspector Malley whether he wished to interview the Oswalds at this time and he said that the FBI did not, that as long as protection was being furnished to them that they were assured that they were in safe hands, that they would postpone their questioning until a later date. I assured Inspector Malley that the family would be available to them at any time for questioning and that we would keep them advised in the event it became necessary for their safety to move them to any other location.

On November 27, 1963, Special Agent Hosty and Charles Brown of the Dallas FBI Office came to the Dallas field office of the Secret Service and accompanied ATSAIC Gopadze to the Six Flags Inn for the purpose of interviewing Marina Oswald. ATSAIC Gopadze acted as an interpreter.

On November 28, 1963, I received a call from Chief Rowley stating that an interpreter from the FBI and a special agent from the FBI would arrive in Dallas on the evening of the 28th, for the purpose of interviewing Marina Oswald. Chief Rowley stated that the Bureau representatives were to be allowed to interview Marina Oswald out of the presence of anyone else. I went to the Six Flags Inn and made the necessary arrangements for the interview with Mrs. Marina Oswald by Special Agent Heitman and Anatole Bogaslov of the FBI and Fred Harvey, a representative of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, who arrived at the Inn of the Six Flags about 9:30 P. M. No further discussions were had between myself and the FBI concerning the question of who was to furnish the protection to the family and we continued the protection detail. When the detail was moved from the Inn of the Six Flags and when the move was contemplated, Dallas Field Office of the FBI was kept promptly informed and arrangements were made with the Martin family to provide access to Mrs. Oswald for Mr. Heitman and Mr. Bogaslov at the Martin home and to insure privacy during the interviews. Arrangements were also made for mail being received by Mrs. Marina Oswald to be turned over to the FBI after the contributions were removed.

When the decisions were made to allow Mrs. Marguerite Oswald and Robert Oswald to return to their respective homes under Secret Service protection, the Dallas field office of the FBI were promptly advised of these decisions and the location of the family. No requests were received from the FBI concerning interviews with Mrs. Marguerite Oswald or Robert Oswald while they were under our protection. There were frequent conversations between myself, SAC Shanklin, and Inspector Malley concerning the whereabouts of the members of the Oswald family as well as many other facets of the investigation but on only the occasions mentioned above was there any conversation related to the question of who was to assume responsibility for their safety. In the absence of a y one else assuming the responsibility, the Secret Service continued it as a result of the President's expression that it was to be done.


Thomas J. Kelley, Inspector

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

U. S. Secret Service

TO : Chief, Washington

DATE: Feb. 6, 1964

FROM : SAIC Sorrels, Dallas *JS*SUBJECT: Ilija Mamantov - Russian Interpreter used by
Dallas Police Department.

When the Dallas Police Department first determined that it would be necessary to have a Russian interpreter to interview Mrs. Marina Oswald. They contacted a Mr. Jack Crichton in an attempt to locate a person who was fluent in both the Russian and English languages. Mr. Crichton, a local independent oil operator, who is a Colonel in the Army Reserve and heads a local Army Intelligence Unit, recommended the subject for this job. Mr. Crichton was contacted and advised that the subject had never done any interpreting work for the Army Intelligence Unit and was not listed on their list of interpreters since this particular group had not had a need for a Russian interpreter. He stated that he recommended the subject due to his personal knowledge of his fluent handling of both the Russian and English languages. He stated that he had known subject for approximately 6 years on a social and business basis since they were both members of the Geological Society and he came in contact with the subject through his dealings in the oil industry. He said to his knowledge Mr. Mamantov was active in Republican party affairs, was a precinct chairman and had made many talks throughout the Dallas area regarding the adverse effects of Communism.

Mr. Crichton further stated that he would personally vouch for Mr. Mamantov and that he was an excellent person, and though conservative in his thinking, he held no ill will toward the Administration of President Kennedy. He stated to the best of his knowledge Mr. Mamantov had no unamerican tendencies and to the best of his knowledge was an extremely loyal citizen.

A check with the Sun Oil Company, Dallas, Texas, revealed that subject has been employed by them since September 20, 1955, in the capacity of a Geologist and Geophysical worker. His records show that he was born Feb. 17, 1914 in Tartu, Estonia and that his parents Alexander Mamantov and his mother, Helen Pribitkov, were both native born Russians. In 1955 the father resided at Box 175, Greystone Park, New Jersey. The subject has Social Security No. 075-26-0755. He is married to the former Alexandra Gravitis, who was born June 30, 1911, at Windau, Estonia.

The subject's public and high school education was obtained in Latvia and he attended the University of Latvia where he received his MS degree in Geology in 1942. The subject's work record showed that he was employed by the Latvian Relief Bureau in Munich, Germany, from 1945 until 1949 by a manufacturing firm in New Jersey and by the Donnelly Geophysical Company in Dallas from 1951 to 1955, and then the Sun Oil Company where he is presently employed. Credit reports for the subject from Munich, Germany; Roswell, New Mexico and Dallas, Texas all reveal that he is a well respected and highly talented man with no bad credit background. He has no low moral habits and consumes intoxicants on a social level only. All credit reports spoke very highly of this subject.

2.
CO-2-34,030

The credit report was requested from the European Office for Latvia and Estonia but none could be obtained since this country is now under domination of Russia.

Mr. E. R. Hyde, Personnel Director, Sun Oil Company, Dallas, Texas, advised that he was personally acquainted with subject and spoke extremely high of him in regard to his personal and educational characteristics. He advised that while there was no record of a security clearance of any type in the subject's file, that prior to his employment, since he was not a citizen at the time he was employed, a check was made with the company that conducted clearances out of Washington, D. C. and the subject was found not to be a security risk. He stated that subject received his citizenship approximately two months after he came to work for the Sun Oil Company on November 8, 1955.

WHP:VS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

U. S. Secret Service

TO : Chief
Attn.: Inspector Kelley

FROM : SAIC Sorrels, Dallas *SSA*

DATE: February 13, 1964

SUBJECT: Identification of Photograph

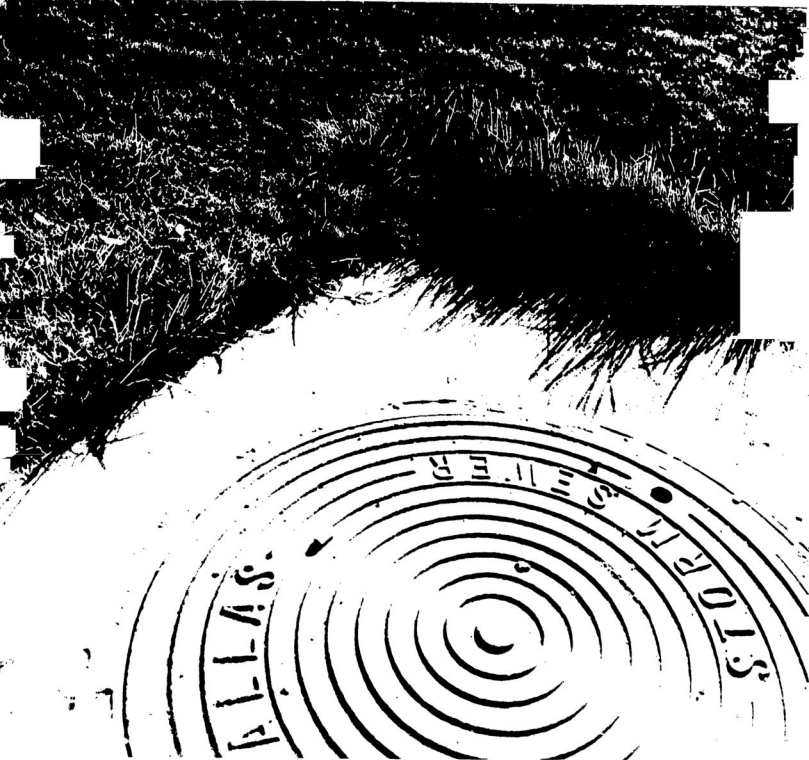
Reference is made to Chief's O/M of 1-14-64 to SA John Joe Howlett to which was attached a photograph of the concrete slab where a bullet was thought to have hit, which photograph was taken by the Bureau of Identification, Dallas Police Department. You instructed that a report be submitted setting forth in detail exactly where this slab is located and the circumstances which prompted the police to take the photograph.

This concrete slab and manhole cover is located on the south side of Elm Street almost opposite to where the President's car was located when the last shot that killed President Kennedy was fired. Someone reported that a bullet had ricocheted off the concrete slab in the corner next to the word "sewer" stamped on the manhole cover and for this reason the photograph was taken. However, it was never verified that any bullet hit it.

The spot was personally examined by me and I did not see any mark that in my opinion could have been caused by a bullet and I did not see how it could have been possible for any fragment of any of the three bullets that were fired to have hit this concrete slab.

The photograph is returned as requested.

FVS:LR



Bureau of Identification
Police Department
Dallas, Texas

11-22-63
Photo of concrete slab where
one bullet was thought to
have hit.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

U. S. Secret Service

gdk

TO : Chief

DATE: Jan. 23, 1964

FROM : SA Patterson - Dallas *W*

SUBJECT: Association of landlords where Lee Harvey Oswald lived, and Mr. Campbell of the Texas School Book Depository and the Campbell who was in conversation with Jack Ruby.

The Chief's Office requested that a check be made of the landlords at the houses where Lee Harvey Oswald lived in the Dallas area and determine if there was any relationship or association between these persons. A check was made of Mr. A. C. Johnson, landlord of 1026 North Beckley, Mr. M. W. George, landlord of 214 W. Neely St., Mrs. Mary E. Bledsoe, landlord of 621 No. Marsalis, and no relationship could be found among these people. They were all given the names of the other landlords and all stated that they were not personally acquainted in any way with these other persons.

Mr. O. V. Campbell, the employee of the Texas School Book Depository was contacted and advised of the fact that Ruby had been talking to a person named Campbell at the Dallas Morning News when the assassination took place and Mr. Campbell stated that he was in no way related to or associated with, or had knowledge of the Campbell who had been talking to Ruby at the time of the assassination.

Approved:

J. V. Jones
Special Agent in Charge.

WHP:VS

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

J.P.
701K

ORIGIN Chief's Office

OFFICE

Detroit, Michigan

FILE NO. CO-2-34,030

TYPE OF CASE	STATUS	TITLE OR CAPTION
Protective Research	Closed - Detroit	ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
INVESTIGATION MADE AT	PERIOD COVERED	
Detroit & Southfield, Michigan	1-29 & 30-64	Earl R. Ruby
INVESTIGATION MADE BY		
Special Agent Ronald C. Towns		

DETAILS

SYNOPSIS

Earl R. Ruby has been identified as the only brother of Jack Rubenstein in the Detroit area. Investigation did not disclose the identity of the alleged nephew of Jack Rubenstein. No evidence was developed to indicate that Earl R. Ruby or any nephew of Jack Rubenstein had any past or present connection with Jimmy Hoffa or the Teamsters Union.

(A) INTRODUCTION:

This case originated with the receipt on January 22, 1964 of an office memorandum from the Chief's Office, Protective Research Section, dated January 21, 1964 with an attached copy of a report dated January 3, 1964 from SAIG Bertram, Houston.

(B) GENERAL INQUIRIES:

On January 29, 1964, the writer personally interviewed Detective Sergeant Ralph Palmer and Detective Sergeant James Bannon, Special Investigations Bureau, Detroit Police Department. These officers furnished the writer with a file concerning Earl R. Ruby, brother of Jack Rubenstein. The file indicated Earl R. Ruby is the only brother of Jack Rubenstein in the Detroit area. Earl Ruby's current address is 29925 Woodland Drive, Southfield, Michigan. The file further reflected that Earl Ruby operates the Cobo Cleaners, 18135 Livernois, Detroit, Michigan, with two partners, Edward A. Cobo, Jr., 18439 Griggs, Detroit, and George Marcus, believed to reside in Chicago, Illinois, exact address unknown. The file did not make any mention of any nephew of Jack Rubenstein or Earl Ruby, nor did it

DISTRIBUTION	COPIES	REPORT MADE BY	DATE
Chief Detroit	Original 2 cc	<i>Ronald C. Towns</i> SPECIAL AGENT	2-4-64
		APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DATE 2-4-64

(CONTINUE ON PLAIN PAPER)

mention any past or current connection between Earl Ruby and Jimmy Hoffa or the alleged nephew and Jimmy Hoffa. Det. Sgt. Palmer has specialized in investigations concerning the Teamsters Union, and he stated he does not know of any association between Earl Ruby and the Teamsters or Jimmy Hoffa. He added that he knew of no way in which a discreet inquiry could be made with the Teamsters Union to determine any relationship between Earl Ruby or Jack Rubenstein and the Union.

The Special Investigations Bureau file on Ruby contained several newspaper clippings from the Detroit Free Press concerning Jack Rubenstein (Ruby) and Earl Ruby. The writer reviewed these clippings but found no reference connecting Earl Ruby to Jimmy Hoffa or any information concerning any "nephew". A clipping from the Detroit Free Press of November 26, 1963 concerning Jack Ruby gave the following information: "Meanwhile the Federal Government began intensive investigation into reports that Ruby had connections with Chicago mobsters and possibly entertainment figures and was a pal of Teamsters Union President James R. Hoffa". The article did not mention the name of Earl Ruby but went on to describe Jack Ruby as "a former employee of a union whose directorate included a pal of Hoffa". The article identified the union as the "Waste Material Handlers, whose secretary-treasurer was Paul Dorfman until the AFL-CIO in 1957 ousted him in a purge of its ranks".

Another article from the Detroit Free Press dated November 26, 1963 reported a press conference held by Earl R. Ruby at his home. In this article, Ruby listed the names of several brothers and sisters but made no mention of any nephew. Earl Ruby stated his father was a Russian immigrant carpenter who died several years ago and his mother was a Polish immigrant who is also deceased (see Section E, "Family and Background"). It is noted that copies of local Detroit papers and pertinent newspaper clippings concerning the assassination of President Kennedy were previously forwarded by this office to the Chief's Office.

On January 29, 1964, the writer personally interviewed SA Irving Anderson, Squad Supervisor, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Room 1022 Federal Building, Detroit, Michigan. Inquiry was made with SA Anderson concerning the identity of any nephew of Jack Rubenstein who may have lived or worked in the Detroit area. SA Anderson stated he would review his files and advise the writer if he found any reference to the nephew. Later on the same date SA Anderson telephoned this office and advised Clerk Rosalie Cilluffo that he could not locate any information on the "nephew".

On January 29, 1964, the writer made name checks in the names of Earl R. Ruby, Edward A. Cobo, Jr., and George Marcus with the Identification Bureau, Detroit Police Department. Records revealed that Earl R. Ruby has no criminal record but has received five traffic tickets for minor traffic violations from May, 1962 to September, 1963. No criminal record was found in the names of Edward A. Cobo, Jr. or George Marcus. Records did indicate that Earl Ruby, Cobo, and Marcus were presently licensed by the City of Detroit to operate the Cobo Cleaners, 18135 Ixovernois, Detroit.

On January 29, 1964, the writer interviewed Lieutenant Lou Collins of the Criminal Intelligence Bureau, Detroit Police Department. Lt. Collins made available to the writer a report dated November 27, 1963 signed by Det. Sgt. Charles Mayrand and Det. Stanley Kowalski, Criminal Intelligence Bureau, covering a background investigation on Earl R. Ruby. The report gave the following physical description of Ruby: white; male; date of birth April 16, 1915 at Chicago, Illinois; 5'7½"; 175; black gray hair; hazel eyes. (The report gave extensive information concerning relatives of Earl R. Ruby covered under Section E, "Family and Background". The report also furnished limited information concerning Earl R. Ruby's former employment, military record, and education covered under Section F, "Previous Activities or History".)

The Criminal Intelligence Bureau report stated Earl Ruby moved to Detroit in November, 1961 from 5026 Jarvis Street, Skokie, Illinois, and lived at the following addresses in the Detroit area: 12230 Braille Street, Detroit, from November, 1961 to July, 1962; 19359 West Eleven Mile Road, Southfield, Michigan from July, 1962 to August, 1963; and 19760 Chesterfield Avenue, Detroit, and 29925 Woodland Drive, Southfield, from August, 1963 to the present date. The report stated Earl R. Ruby was born under the name "Rubenstein" and was raised on the west side of Chicago.

The report referred to Earl R. Ruby's partner in the Cobo Cleaners, George Marcus, and described Marcus as a white male, born in 1906 and presently residing in Glenview, Illinois. The report made no mention of the third partner in Cobo Cleaners, Edward A. Cobo, Jr.

At the time of the Criminal Intelligence Bureau investigation, Earl R. Ruby owned two cars, a 1957 DeSoto sedan bearing Michigan license BV 6234, and a 1961 Chevrolet sedan bearing Michigan license DS 5962, the latter vehicle being registered to the Cobo Cleaners, 18135 Livernois, Detroit.

The report of Sgt. Mayrand and Det. Kowalski concludes with this statement: "Further investigation reveals that Earl R. Ruby and his wife, Margie Lee Ruby, are not affiliated with any respective political party or independent group. Earl Ruby and his wife have failed to register with the City Clerk's Office Election Commission in Detroit or Southfield, Michigan." The report also stated that the Chicago Police Department has no record in the name of Earl R. Ruby or George Marcus, and there is no indication that Earl Ruby left the Chicago area due to "gangland intimidation". It is noted the report made no reference to any connection between Earl Ruby and Jimmy Hoffa or the Teamsters Union nor did it make any reference to any alleged nephew of Jack Rubenstein or Earl Ruby.

On the premise that Earl R. Ruby may have given information concerning a nephew or a connection with Jimmy Hoffa or the Teamsters Union on credit or loan applications, a check was made in his name and in the name of Earl Rubenstein on January 29, 1964, with the Credit Data Corporation, 20123 Greenfield Street, Detroit, Michigan. No records were found under the name of Earl Rubenstein, however records were located under the name of Earl R. Ruby giving his present

address as 29925 Woodland Drive, Southfield, and the name and address of his business, Cobo Cleaners, 18135 Livernois, Detroit. Credit records indicated Earl Ruby has had only one recent active account which was an automobile loan made to him by the Detroit Bank and Trust Company on March 28, 1962. The records also gave Ruby a good credit rating and showed no derogatory information.

On January 29, 1964, the writer made a check in the name of Cobo Cleaners with Dun and Bradstreet, 1100 Cadillac Tower Building, Detroit, Michigan. A report dated August 29, 1963 gave a credit rating of "good" to the Cobo Cleaners and listed their sales at \$600,000 per year. The report stated the cleaning firm has eighty employees and seven route drivers and is engaged in dry cleaning, pressing, and dyeing. The net worth of the firm is listed as \$60,219. The building occupied by the firm is owned by the Maruby Corporation which was formed by Earl R. Ruby and George Marcus and is apparently only a holding company. Dun and Bradstreet has no credit report on the Maruby Corporation. The Dun and Bradstreet report gave a summary of the financial condition of Cobo Cleaners as follows: "Satisfactory condition is indicated with working capital adequate to maintain favorable trade relations. Sales up 100% in 1963 due to large contract obtained".

The Dun and Bradstreet report stated Earl R. Ruby and George Marcus became owners of the Cobo Cleaners in 1961. Information on George Marcus in the report reveals Marcus formerly owned the Modern Laundry, 502 South Nebraska Street, Marion, Indiana, and was also one of the owners in the Benton Harbor American Laundry and Dry Cleaning Company, Benton Harbor, Michigan.

On January 29, 1964, the writer personally interviewed Miss Sue Tucker, Clerk, City of Southfield, 26080 Berg Road, Southfield, Michigan. With the assistance of Miss Tucker, the writer reviewed the tax records concerning the residence of Earl R. Ruby, 29925 Woodland Drive, Southfield, Michigan. The property described in the records is as follows: "Lot No. 28, Supervisors Plot of Roberts Estate, Section 9, Southfield Township". Records revealed that the tax bills are mailed to Mr. Horace Delderfield, 237 Nevada Place, Apartment 1, Covina, California. Miss Tucker explained this would indicate the property is owned by Mr. Delderfield and is probably leased to Earl R. Ruby.

On January 30, 1964, the writer personally interviewed Mr. Milton Sackett, Chief of Police, Southfield Police Department, Evergreen and Ten Mile Road, Southfield, Michigan. Chief Sackett advised there is no record in the name of Earl R. Ruby, criminal or traffic, in the Southfield Police Department Identification Bureau. Chief Sackett also advised that he knows of no "nephew" of Jack Rubenstein or Earl Ruby in the Detroit area and he has never known of any alleged connection between Earl Ruby and Jimmy Hoffa or the Teamsters Union. He also stated he was previously told by Earl Ruby that the latter is renting his present home. Chief Sackett agreed to hold the writer's inquiry in complete confidence.

On January 30, 1964, the writer interviewed Mr. Raymond Lichtenberg, Examiner, Detroit Bank and Trust Company, Fort Street and Washington Boulevard,

Detroit. Mr. Lichtenberg permitted the writer to review the loan application made by Earl Ruby which the latter made on March 28, 1962 when he purchased a car from the Kelly Chevrolet Company, 18045 Liverynais, Detroit. The application gave no information concerning any relationship between Earl Ruby and Jimmy Hoffa or the Teamsters Union. It listed Ruby's address as 12230 Braille Street, Detroit, and his place of employment as Cobo Cleaners, Detroit. The car involved was a 1962 Chevrolet 4-door Biscayne model. Ruby listed his nearest relative as Irene Kaminski, 6724 North Talman, Chicago, Illinois.

On January 30, 1964, the writer reviewed a credit application made by Earl Ruby with the J. L. Hudson Company, Woodward and Grand River, Detroit, with the assistance of Mr. Joe Copeland, Manager, Security Office. The application indicates Ruby has an excellent credit rating with the J. L. Hudson Company. The application makes no reference to any connection between Earl Ruby and Jimmy Hoffa or the Teamsters Union. On this application, the name of his nearest relative is listed as Mrs. J. Luckner, 19537 Stansbury, Detroit. The application was processed on November 12, 1962.

(E) FAMILY AND BACKGROUND:

The following information concerning the family and background of Earl R. Ruby was obtained from official reports of Special Investigations Bureau and Criminal Intelligence Bureau, Detroit Police Department.

Hyman Rubenstein, brother, was born December 28, 1901 in Russia and came to the United States at the age of one year with his parents. His present address is 1044 Loyola Street, Chicago. He served with the Armed Forces during World War II and presently operates the "Florist Supply Distributors" from his home. He did not adopt the name of "Ruby".

Samuel Ruby, brother, who legally changed his name from Rubenstein, was born December 29, 1913 in Chicago, Illinois. He has been married twelve years to Phyllis Ruby, nee Kearns. He operates three laundromats in Dallas, Texas, where he resides.

Mrs. Ralph Valpert, nee Rubenstein, sister, was born in 1903 and is a widow, her husband having died in 1960. Mrs. Valpert and her husband formerly operated the National Home Improvement Company, Youngstown, Ohio. She now lives with a brother, Hyman Rubenstein, at 1044 Loyola, Chicago, Illinois.

Mrs. Norman Carroll, sister, was born in 1907 at Chicago and is employed by the U. S. Treasury Department, Bond Division. (No further information was given concerning Mrs. Carroll.)

Mrs. Eve Grant, sister, was born in 1909 at Chicago, Illinois, and has resided in Dallas for the past eighteen years. She was formerly employed by Jack Ruby as a bookkeeper and she previously owned a nightclub in Dallas.

Mrs. Harold Kaminsky, sister, was born in 1917 at Chicago, Illinois. She is unemployed and lives with her husband, a public accountant, at 6724 Dolman, Street, Chicago.

(F) PREVIOUS ACTIVITIES OR HISTORY:

The following information was obtained from files of the Special Investigations Bureau and the Criminal Intelligence Bureau, Detroit Police Department.

Education: Earl R. Ruby has a twelfth grade education, graduating from Crane Technical High School, Chicago, in 1934.

Military Record: Earl R. Ruby served in the U. S. Navy for two years and receives a monthly disability check of \$17 from the Navy. He was also a member of the U. S. Army from 1942 to 1946.

Employment: From 1939 to 1942, Earl Ruby was employed as a novelty salesman for the Spartan Novelty Company, Chicago, Illinois. Jack Ruby was a partner in this firm which was dissolved in 1946. In the latter year, Earl Ruby founded the Earl Products Company, Chicago. In 1961, he became a partner in the Gobo Cleaners, Detroit, Michigan.

(J) CONCLUSION:

This case is considered closed at Detroit.

RCT/r
2-3-64